1	SLUSA preempts any claim that is: (1) made in a "covered class action;" (2) based on
2	state law; and (3) alleges an untrue statement or omission of material fact or manipulative or
3	deceptive device or contrivance; (4) made "in connection with" the purchase or sale; of (5) a
4	"covered security." Madden v. Cowen & Co., No. 06-04886 JSW, 2007 WL 781780, slip op., at
5	*4 (N.D. Cal. March 8, 2007). Here, each of the conditions for SLUSA preemption is easily met.
6	Plaintiff seeks to bring a class action alleging eight counts under state law based on claims that
7	Defendant Vanguard: (1) made misrepresentations that induced investors to purchase shares of
8	Vanguard funds; and (2) made misrepresentations concerning the redemption proceeds to be
9	received upon the sales of these securities.
10	Under the Supreme Court's decision in Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, Inc. v.
11	Dabit, 547 U.S. 71 (2006), as well as the Ninth Circuit's decisions in Falkowski v. Imation Corp.,
12	309 F.3d 1123, 1128-30 (9th Cir. 2002), amended by, 320 F.3d 905 (2003) and <u>U.S. Mortgage</u> ,
13	Inc. v. Saxton, No. 04-17494, 2007 WL 2027370, at *8 (9th Cir. July 13, 2007), Plaintiff's claims
14	are preempted by SLUSA.
15	The Complaint is hereby dismissed in its entirety with prejudice under Fed. R. Civ. P.
16	12(b)(6) for failure to state a claim upon which relief can be granted.
17	BY THE COURT:
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19	Dated:, 2007 HON. SAUNDRA BROWN ARMSTRONG
20	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE
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